

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Market Information

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Cumberland County recorded the lowest unemployment rate at 3.0 percent page 3

Adjusted statewide unemployment rate decreased slightly from 5.1 percent in October to 4.9 percent in November .. page 4

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A publication of the

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Labor Market
Information Services

Raynold A. Fongemie
Division Director

Dana A. Evans
Editor

The Maine Department of Labor provides equal opportunity employment and programs. Auxiliary aids and services provided upon request to individuals with disabilities.

For more information,

Telephone (207) 287-2271
FAX (207) 287-2947
TTY 1-800-794-1110
E-Mail: Imi.me@Maine.gov

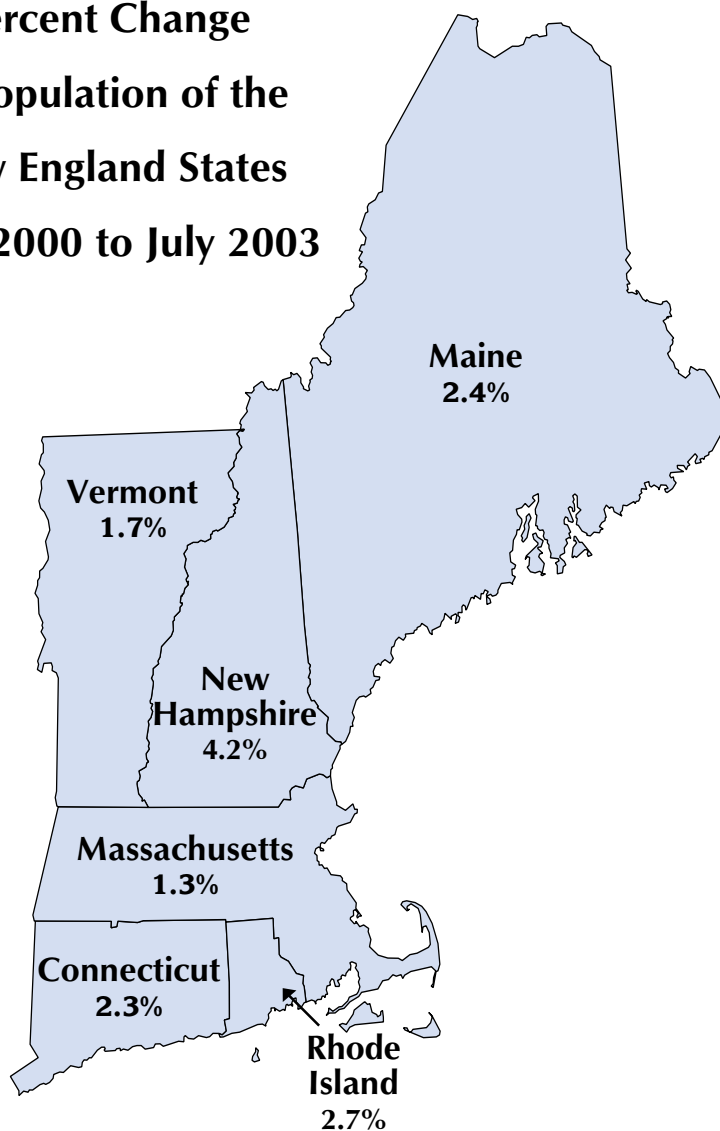
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LABOR MARKET DIGEST

November Data

January 2004

Percent Change in Population of the New England States April 2000 to July 2003



Since 2000 the population of New England has grown more slowly than the national population, continuing the trend of the 1990s. Between April 2000 and July 2003, the population of New England increased 2.0 percent compared to 3.3 percent nationally. Growth rates ranged from a low of 1.3 percent in Massachusetts to a high of 4.2 percent in New Hampshire, the only state in the region to grow faster than the national average.

See page 8 for population estimates and components of change.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by Labor Market Area, Not Seasonally Adjusted

| AREA | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE ¹ | | | EMPLOYED ² | | | UNEMPLOYED ³ | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE ⁴ | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 |
| LABOR MARKET AREAS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Augusta | 47,690 | 47,850 | 47,260 | 45,310 | 45,530 | 45,300 | 2,380 | 2,320 | 1,960 | 5.0% | 4.8% | 4.2% |
| Bangor MSA | 55,000 | 54,800 | 53,800 | 53,200 | 53,000 | 52,100 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| Bath-Brunswick | 34,830 | 34,830 | 33,430 | 33,540 | 33,620 | 32,250 | 1,280 | 1,210 | 1,180 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Belfast | 17,820 | 18,230 | 17,750 | 17,110 | 17,550 | 17,050 | 710 | 680 | 700 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Biddeford | 42,220 | 43,900 | 41,150 | 40,750 | 42,510 | 39,690 | 1,480 | 1,390 | 1,460 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Boothbay Harbor | 8,810 | 9,560 | 8,700 | 8,520 | 9,390 | 8,410 | 280 | 180 | 290 | 3.2 | 1.9 | 3.3 |
| Bucksport | 5,040 | 5,050 | 5,160 | 4,770 | 4,830 | 4,920 | 270 | 210 | 240 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Calais | 5,060 | 4,970 | 5,140 | 4,540 | 4,480 | 4,590 | 510 | 490 | 560 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.8 |
| Dexter-Pittsfield | 11,730 | 11,900 | 11,770 | 10,560 | 10,740 | 10,550 | 1,170 | 1,160 | 1,220 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.4 |
| Dover-Foxcroft | 7,080 | 7,050 | 6,960 | 6,500 | 6,530 | 6,420 | 580 | 520 | 540 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| Ellsworth-Bar Harbor | 21,420 | 22,890 | 21,010 | 20,000 | 22,090 | 19,840 | 1,420 | 800 | 1,160 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 5.5 |
| Farmington | 17,130 | 16,960 | 16,970 | 15,920 | 15,880 | 15,920 | 1,210 | 1,090 | 1,050 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| Fort Kent | 4,110 | 4,130 | 4,090 | 3,830 | 3,820 | 3,890 | 280 | 320 | 200 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 4.9 |
| Greenville | 1,120 | 1,150 | 1,080 | 1,030 | 1,090 | 1,000 | 100 | 60 | 80 | 8.6 | 5.0 | 7.6 |
| Houlton | 6,260 | 6,250 | 6,150 | 5,930 | 5,930 | 5,900 | 330 | 320 | 250 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.1 |
| Jonesport-Milbridge | 4,390 | 4,090 | 4,530 | 4,130 | 3,810 | 4,260 | 270 | 280 | 270 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 5.9 |
| Kittery-York ⁵ | 21,480 | 21,900 | 21,810 | 20,760 | 20,800 | 20,740 | 720 | 1,090 | 1,080 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Lewiston-Auburn MSA | 55,200 | 54,800 | 54,300 | 52,700 | 52,200 | 52,000 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,300 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Lincoln-Howland | 5,850 | 5,820 | 6,060 | 5,350 | 5,380 | 5,650 | 500 | 440 | 400 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| Machias-Eastport | 6,950 | 6,510 | 6,770 | 6,460 | 6,050 | 6,140 | 490 | 460 | 630 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 9.4 |
| Madawaska | 3,610 | 3,660 | 3,650 | 3,410 | 3,490 | 3,500 | 200 | 180 | 150 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Millinocket-East Millinocket | 5,040 | 5,240 | 5,070 | 3,840 | 3,900 | 4,510 | 1,200 | 1,340 | 560 | 23.8 | 25.6 | 11.0 |
| Norway-Paris | 11,900 | 11,920 | 11,630 | 11,110 | 11,140 | 10,790 | 800 | 780 | 840 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| Outer Bangor | 10,210 | 10,250 | 9,620 | 9,620 | 9,720 | 9,140 | 590 | 530 | 480 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Patten-Island Falls | 1,770 | 1,760 | 1,790 | 1,580 | 1,600 | 1,640 | 190 | 160 | 150 | 10.7 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| Portland MSA | 144,200 | 143,800 | 140,900 | 139,900 | 139,400 | 137,000 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,800 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Presque Isle-Caribou | 20,200 | 20,170 | 20,400 | 19,050 | 19,280 | 19,390 | 1,150 | 900 | 1,010 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| Rockland | 24,240 | 24,750 | 23,540 | 23,410 | 23,920 | 22,780 | 840 | 830 | 760 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Rumford | 9,730 | 9,620 | 9,840 | 8,920 | 8,850 | 9,060 | 820 | 760 | 790 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.0 |
| Sanford | 22,510 | 22,630 | 22,580 | 20,910 | 20,950 | 20,610 | 1,610 | 1,690 | 1,970 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 8.7 |
| Sebago Lakes Region | 13,550 | 14,430 | 13,040 | 12,890 | 13,840 | 12,460 | 670 | 590 | 580 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Skowhegan | 15,530 | 15,630 | 15,500 | 14,050 | 14,300 | 14,170 | 1,480 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 9.6 | 8.5 | 8.6 |
| Stonington | 6,070 | 6,230 | 5,960 | 5,860 | 6,080 | 5,760 | 200 | 150 | 190 | 3.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Van Buren | 1,340 | 1,360 | 1,350 | 1,260 | 1,290 | 1,280 | 80 | 60 | 70 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 5.5 |
| Waterville | 25,090 | 24,920 | 25,150 | 23,440 | 23,360 | 23,610 | 1,650 | 1,560 | 1,550 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| MAINE | 694,200 | 699,000 | 683,900 | 660,100 | 666,300 | 652,400 | 34,100 | 32,700 | 31,500 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| UNITED STATES (000) | 146,969 | 146,787 | 144,854 | 138,700 | 138,619 | 136,684 | 8,269 | 8,169 | 8,170 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |

¹ Civilian labor force, employed, and unemployed estimates are by place of residence. Current month estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. Items may not add due to rounding. All data exclude members of the Armed Forces. MSA stands for Metropolitan Statistical Area.

² Total employment includes nonfarm wage and salary workers, agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, the self employed, and workers involved in labor disputes.

³ People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: 1) they were not employed during the survey week; 2) they were available for work at that time; and 3) they made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior four weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

⁴ The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing the total number of unemployed by the total civilian labor force, and is expressed as a percent.

⁵ Kittery-York is the five-town Maine portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester PMSA which includes towns in both Maine and New Hampshire.

Source: Maine Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Services, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed by County, Not Seasonally Adjusted¹

| AREA | CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | EMPLOYED | | | UNEMPLOYED | | | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 |
| COUNTY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Androscoggin | 61,570 | 61,130 | 60,610 | 58,710 | 58,200 | 57,960 | 2,860 | 2,930 | 2,650 | 4.6% | 4.8% | 4.4% |
| Aroostook | 36,920 | 37,010 | 37,050 | 34,670 | 35,010 | 35,230 | 2,250 | 2,000 | 1,820 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Cumberland | 150,490 | 150,590 | 146,690 | 145,910 | 146,000 | 142,630 | 4,580 | 4,590 | 4,060 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Franklin | 14,440 | 14,290 | 14,250 | 13,440 | 13,400 | 13,450 | 1,000 | 890 | 800 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| Hancock | 29,810 | 31,260 | 29,440 | 28,070 | 30,260 | 27,950 | 1,740 | 990 | 1,490 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 |
| Kennebec | 62,150 | 62,230 | 61,850 | 58,850 | 59,000 | 58,960 | 3,300 | 3,230 | 2,890 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.7 |
| Knox | 21,190 | 21,640 | 20,620 | 20,470 | 20,920 | 19,930 | 710 | 720 | 690 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Lincoln | 17,660 | 18,480 | 17,310 | 17,010 | 17,950 | 16,700 | 650 | 530 | 610 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.5 |
| Oxford | 26,180 | 26,410 | 25,860 | 24,320 | 24,670 | 24,000 | 1,870 | 1,740 | 1,860 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| Penobscot | 82,580 | 82,830 | 80,980 | 77,810 | 78,020 | 77,250 | 4,770 | 4,810 | 3,730 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 |
| Piscataquis | 8,310 | 8,310 | 8,160 | 7,630 | 7,730 | 7,520 | 680 | 590 | 630 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 |
| Sagadahoc | 16,310 | 16,270 | 15,620 | 15,690 | 15,730 | 15,080 | 620 | 550 | 540 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Somerset | 24,550 | 24,670 | 24,590 | 22,260 | 22,570 | 22,400 | 2,290 | 2,100 | 2,180 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.9 |
| Waldo | 23,670 | 23,990 | 23,490 | 22,570 | 22,980 | 22,510 | 1,100 | 1,010 | 980 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Washington | 16,840 | 16,050 | 16,880 | 15,560 | 14,830 | 15,410 | 1,280 | 1,220 | 1,470 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| York | 101,540 | 103,840 | 100,510 | 97,140 | 99,050 | 95,450 | 4,400 | 4,790 | 5,050 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| MAINE | 694,200 | 699,000 | 683,900 | 660,100 | 666,300 | 652,400 | 34,100 | 32,700 | 31,500 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| UNITED STATES (000) | 146,969 | 146,787 | 144,854 | 138,700 | 138,619 | 136,684 | 8,269 | 8,169 | 8,170 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Area Analyst's Corner

Central Maine

Ken Bridges (207) 624-5199

Telac Teleservices Group, a subsidiary of Access World Communications, will open a pharmaceutical call center in Augusta by the beginning of March. The call center will be located at the former SCI plant and employ up to 300 workers. ♦ **Adelphia** is closing their call center in Augusta, idling 50 workers. ♦ In Augusta, **Kirchner Meat Products** is closing, resulting in the loss of 175 jobs. ♦ Thirty-five workers at **Solon Manufacturing** are being laid off. ♦ **American Shoe Corp.** (formerly MacDonald Shoe) in Skowhegan is closing, with the loss of 54 jobs.

Western Maine

Gerard Dennison (207) 753-9045

Bath Iron Works announced in November that the shipyard would lay off 150 workers over the next several weeks in order to reduce costs. ♦ **Wiscasset** voters approved the purchase of 441 acres of **Maine Yankee** property for \$2.7 million to turn it into an industrial/technology park. ♦ A new \$14 million **Home Depot Store** opened in **Topsham** on January 15 with 140 employees. ♦ The new \$2.2 million **Western Maine University and Community College Center** should open in February in South Paris. It will house the University of Maine, Central Maine Community College, and CareerCenter.

North/East Maine

Craig Holland (207) 941-3076

Loggers and independent truck drivers in Aroostook County began a work stoppage against the J D Irving Company seeking an increase in trucking and cutting rates. Citing many years without increases, truckers and logging contractors indicated they would not return to work until an agreement has been reached. ♦ Retail growth continues in the area of the Bangor Mall. The anticipated opening date of a new **Target Store** approaches and plans are going forward to open a **new shopping center**. These new retail trade entities will eventually employ over 200 local workers.

Southern Maine

Glenn Mills (207) 287-2859

A **Wal*Mart Supercenter** is being proposed for Westbrook. Approximately 450 jobs will be created, with most of them being full-time positions. ♦ **Tom's of Maine**, headquartered in Kennebunk, is considering moving some its warehousing and manufacturing operations to the Sanford Industrial Estates. ♦ Forbes Magazine has named **Banknorth**, based in Portland, as the "Best Managed Bank of 2003", and specifies the bank's positive dealings with small businesses as one of the reasons for the honor. ♦ According to Travelsmart Monthly Newsletter, the **City of Portland** is one of the nation's top 10 places for a quick getaway vacation. It's cited for being "safe, small, fun, and fascinating."

Civilian Labor Force, Employed, and Unemployed in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

| ITEM | 2003 | | | | | | | | | | | 2002 | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Nov | Oct | Sep | Aug | Jul | Jun | May | Apr | Mar | Feb | Jan | Dec | Nov |
| Civilian Labor Force | 697.8 | 696.5 | 700.7 | 694.4 | 692.8 | 690.8 | 692.9 | 697.5 | 695.5 | 700.0 | 697.9 | 687.7 | 687.2 |
| Employed | 663.4 | 661.0 | 665.8 | 660.6 | 658.6 | 660.0 | 661.7 | 664.0 | 664.2 | 668.1 | 666.2 | 654.8 | 655.2 |
| Unemployed | 34.4 | 35.4 | 34.9 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 33.4 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 31.7 | 32.9 | 32.1 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 |

¹ See page 2 for footnotes 1 through 4 and source.

Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment in Maine, Seasonally Adjusted¹ (in thousands)

| INDUSTRY | 2003 | | | | | | | | | | | 2002 | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Nov | Oct | Sep | Aug | Jul | Jun | May | Apr | Mar | Feb | Jan | Dec | Nov |
| Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment ² | 603.6 | 605.4 | 604.8 | 604.3 | 604.9 | 605.3 | 605.3 | 605.2 | 604.6 | 603.6 | 605.4 | 604.2 | 603.8 |
| Construction | 29.2 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 29.1 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 29.5 |
| Manufacturing | 64.3 | 63.4 | 63.0 | 62.6 | 63.4 | 63.1 | 64.5 | 64.7 | 64.5 | 64.6 | 65.1 | 67.2 | 68.0 |
| Trade, Transportation and Public Utilities | 125.9 | 126.1 | 125.5 | 124.8 | 124.3 | 122.8 | 121.8 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 122.7 | 123.5 | 124.9 | 125.4 |
| Professional and Business Services | 51.7 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 51.2 | 51.5 | 51.7 | 51.1 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 50.9 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 51.6 |
| Educational and Health Services | 108.2 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 106.8 | 107.0 | 106.7 | 106.4 | 106.3 | 105.6 | 105.4 |
| Leisure and Hospitality Services | 56.2 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 57.3 | 57.6 | 56.6 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 58.1 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 56.4 | 56.4 |
| Government | 103.2 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.5 | 103.9 | 104.6 | 104.1 | 104.0 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.2 | 103.1 | 102.5 |

¹ See footnotes 1 and 2 on page 7. ²The nonfarm wage and salary estimate is seasonally adjusted independently. Not all supersectors are seasonally adjusted. Natural resources, information, financial activities, and other services are not suitable for seasonal adjustment because they have very little seasonal and irregular movement. Source: see page 2.

Maine Unemployment Rate 4.9 Percent in November

State Labor Commissioner Laura Fortman announced that the seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rate for Maine was 4.9 percent, down slightly from 5.1 percent in October and up from 4.7 percent a year ago. The Maine unemployment rate remained well below the national November rate of 5.9 percent.

“There was little change in overall labor market conditions between October and November,” said Commissioner Fortman. “The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate, which dropped slightly from 5.1 percent in October to 4.9 percent in November, has ranged between 4.9 and 5.1 percent since July of this year.”

Between November 2002 and November 2003, seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs were nearly unchanged, falling by 200 to 603,600. The manufacturing sector recorded the largest job loss, with declines in paper, computers and electronic equipment, and textile and apparel manufacturing. Mostly offsetting the job losses, gains were recorded primarily in educational and health services and retail trade.

Other New England states reporting their seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for November include Vermont, 4.0 percent; New Hampshire, 4.3 percent; Rhode Island, 4.9 percent; and Connecticut, 5.0 percent. The adjusted national rate for November was 5.9

percent, down from 6.0 percent for October and unchanged from November 2002.

The not-seasonally-adjusted Maine unemployment rate for November was 4.9 percent, up from 4.7 percent for October and 4.6 percent for November 2002. The unadjusted national rate was 5.6 percent for November, unchanged from 5.6 percent in October and 5.6 percent in November 2002. Not-seasonally-adjusted November unemployment rates for Maine counties ranged from 3.0 percent in Cumberland to 9.3 percent in Somerset.

Not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs in Maine declined by 2,500 between October and November to 610,800. There were seasonal losses in the leisure and hospitality industries as tourist-related activities slowed. Construction jobs also fell seasonally over the month. These losses were partially offset by a seasonal increase in retail trade as the holiday season approached, and in local government due to elections.

Between November 2002 and November 2003, not-seasonally-adjusted nonfarm wage and salary jobs declined by 400. Losses were registered primarily in manufacturing, with the largest declines in paper, computers and electronic equipment, and textile and apparel manufacturing. Mostly offsetting the job losses, gains were recorded primarily in education and health services and general merchandise stores.

Selected Regular Unemployment Compensation Program Indicators

| Key Data | Nov 2003 | Oct 2003 | Nov 2002 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Average Duration | 18.2 | 17.9 | 17.1 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount* | \$229.31 | \$233.07 | \$220.53 |
| Exhaustees | 923 | 784 | 799 |

* For totally unemployed claimants, excluding dependency allowances.

Weekly Initial Claims

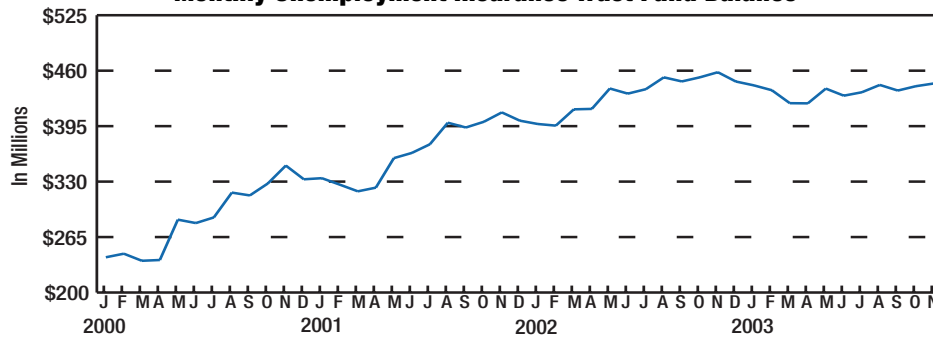
| Week | 12/13 | 12/6 | 11/29 | 11/22 | 11/15 | 11/8 | 11/1 |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2003 | 2,258 | 1,807 | 1,543 | 1,633 | 1,409 | 1,426 | 1,764 |
| Week | 12/14 | 12/7 | 11/30 | 11/23 | 11/16 | 11/9 | 11/2 |
| 2002 | 2,286 | 2,104 | 1,664 | 1,870 | 1,673 | 1,910 | 1,689 |

Continued Claims Less Partial*

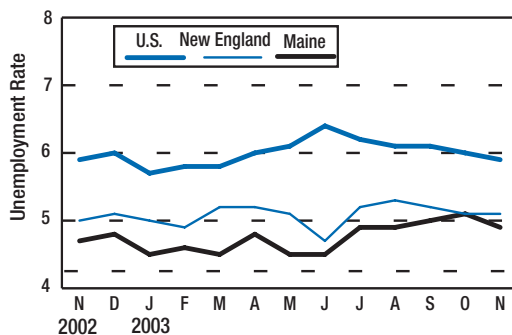
| Nov 2003 | Oct 2003 | Nov 2002 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 7,361 | 6,349 | 7,911 |

* For the week including the 12th of the month.

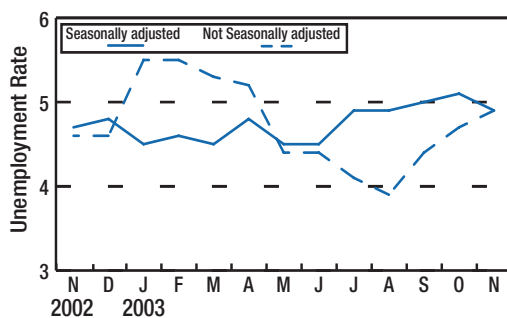
Monthly Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Balance



Unemployment Rates, Seasonally Adjusted



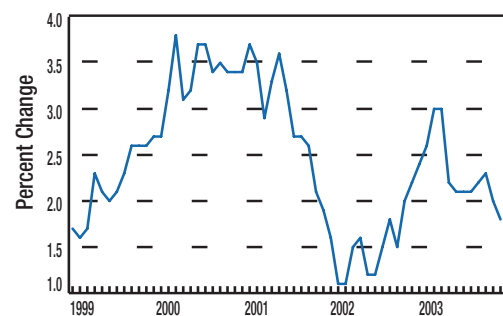
Unemployment Rates for Maine



U.S. Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U)

| Item | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Dec 02 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (1982-1984 = 100) All Items | 184.5 | 185.0 | 181.3 | 180.9 |
| Percent Change from Prior Month | | | -0.3% | |
| Percent Change from 12 Months Ago | | | +1.8% | |
| Percent change from Last December | | | +2.0% | |

Over-the-Year Change in CPI-U



Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment, Not Seasonally Adjusted (in thousands)

| INDUSTRY | MAINE | | | PORTLAND MSA | | | LEWISTON-AUBURN MSA | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 |
| Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment | 610.8 | 613.3 | 611.2 | 160.4 | 159.3 | 159.0 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 46.7 |
| Total Private | 503.2 | 506.8 | 503.8 | 138.4 | 137.4 | 136.9 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.2 |
| Goods Producing | 96.3 | 96.5 | 100.3 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Natural Resources and Mining | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Logging | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Construction | 29.7 | 30.4 | 30.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Construction of Buildings | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Const. | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 18.1 | 18.6 | 18.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Manufacturing | 63.9 | 63.4 | 67.6 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| Durable Goods | 34.7 | 34.2 | 35.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Computer and Electronic Product Mfg. | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.5 | * | * | * |
| Transportation Equipment Mfg. | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Nondurable Goods | 29.2 | 29.2 | 31.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Leather and Allied Product Mfg. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Paper Manufacturing | 9.6 | 9.5 | 11.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Service-Providing | 514.5 | 516.8 | 510.9 | 140.9 | 139.8 | 139.6 | 38.6 | 37.8 | 38.1 |
| Trade, Transportation, & Utilities | 128.8 | 127.0 | 128.3 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 35.7 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 10.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.3 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| Retail Trade | 91.9 | 89.8 | 90.8 | 24.2 | 22.4 | 23.5 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.3 |
| Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 19.4 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | * | * | * |
| General Merchandise Stores | 13.7 | 12.7 | 12.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Nonstore Retailers | 8.7 | 7.8 | 9.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Trans., Warehousing, & Utilities | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Utilities | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Information | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Publishing Industries | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Financial Activities | 35.0 | 34.8 | 35.0 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Finance and Insurance | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | * | * | * |
| Insurance Carriers & Related Activities | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Professional and Business Services | 51.5 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Prof., Scientific, & Technical Svcs. | 22.3 | 22.2 | 22.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Mgmt. of Companies & Enterprises | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Admin. & Support & Waste Mgmt. Svcs. | 23.1 | 23.2 | 22.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Education and Health Services | 109.0 | 108.5 | 106.2 | 25.4 | 25.3 | 24.3 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Educational Services | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 90.1 | 89.8 | 87.8 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 22.1 | * | * | * |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 23.7 | 23.7 | 23.9 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Hospitals | 27.0 | 27.0 | 25.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Nursing and Residential Care | 23.2 | 22.9 | 22.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Social Assistance | 16.2 | 16.2 | 15.8 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 51.0 | 57.0 | 51.2 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 6.5 | 7.3 | 6.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 44.5 | 49.7 | 44.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Accommodation | 8.6 | 11.1 | 8.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 35.9 | 38.6 | 36.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other Services | 20.1 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Repair and Maintenance | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Government | 107.6 | 106.5 | 107.4 | 22.0 | 21.9 | 22.1 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Federal | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| State | 30.0 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Local ² | 63.6 | 62.6 | 63.2 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |

Footnotes: See page 7.

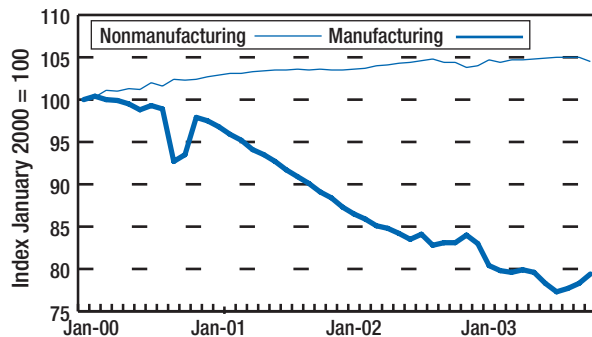
Earnings and Hours of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries¹ Not Seasonally Adjusted

| AREA AND INDUSTRY | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS | | | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS | | | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | | ANNUAL AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | Nov 03 | Oct 03 | Nov 02 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 |
| STATEWIDE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 658.48 | 655.60 | 638.76 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 16.38 | 16.39 | 15.85 | \$15.55 | \$14.71 | \$14.28 |
| Durable Goods | 662.59 | 648.92 | 615.26 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.9 | 16.69 | 16.47 | 15.42 | 15.34 | 14.50 | 13.50 |
| Nondurable Goods | 654.05 | 662.59 | 662.60 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 16.07 | 16.32 | 16.28 | 15.75 | 14.92 | 15.10 |
| PORTLAND MSA | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 604.56 | 584.66 | 560.25 | 44.0 | 46.0 | 41.5 | 13.74 | 12.71 | 13.50 | 12.92 | 12.52 | 12.14 |

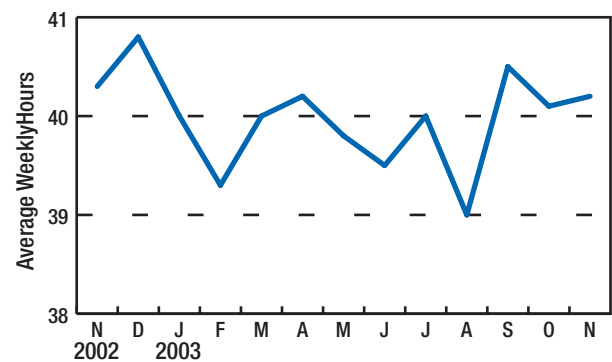
¹ Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for manufacturing production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and include such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential, as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Source: See page 2.

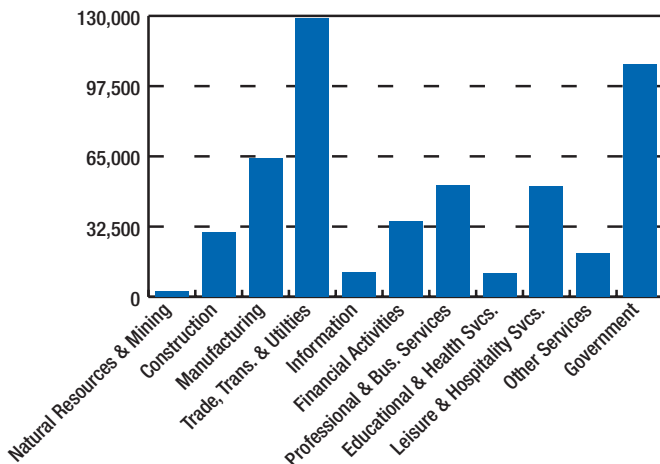
**Nonfarm Employment Trend by Sector
January 2000-November 2003¹**



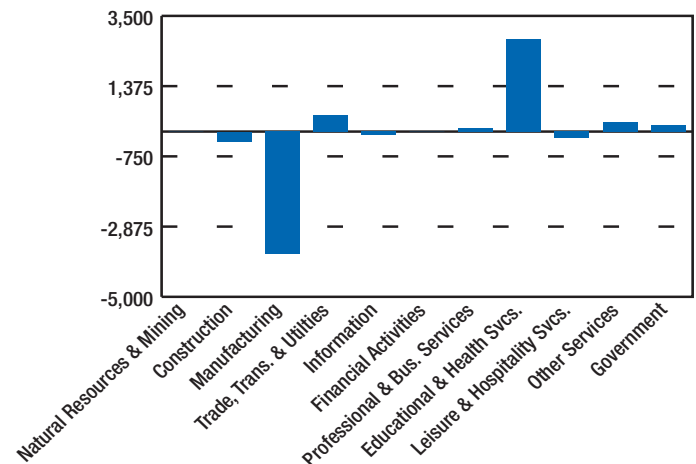
**Hours Worked by Manufacturing
Production Workers, Maine²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, November 2003²**



**Nonfarm Employment by Industry Supersector
Maine, Over-the-Year Change, November 2003²**



¹ Seasonally Adjusted. ² Not Seasonally Adjusted.

Footnotes: From page 6.

¹ Nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary workers who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Domestic workers in private households, proprietors, the self-employed, and unpaid family workers are excluded. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry. Current month's estimates are preliminary; prior month and year-ago estimates are revised. These estimates are benchmarked to March 2002. As a measure of reliability, the March 2002 benchmark revision for total nonfarm wage and salary employment was .08 percent higher than the original sample-based estimate.

² Regular teachers are included in summer months whether or not specifically paid in those months.

* Where an employment estimate is not entered, either the data is not available in sufficient detail for publication or is nondisclosable by law.

Source: See page 2.

Population Change of the New England States

The demographic components of population change consist of natural change and net migration. Natural change is the difference between the number of births and deaths. Net migration is the difference between the number of people moving into and out of an area.

The U.S. Census Bureau recently released state population estimates for 2003. The July 2003 population of Maine was estimated at 1,305,728, an increase of 30,805 over April 2000. Net immigration of 28,848 accounted for most of the population gain between 2000 and 2003 in Maine.

The impact of the recent national recession on migration patterns to and from Maine has been different than in the previous recession in the early 1990s. The net immigration of 28,848 between 2000 and 2003 surpasses the total for the entire decade of the 1990s. The recession of the early 1990s was deeper in Maine than in most of the rest of the nation. Combined with the closure of Loring Air Force Base in Limestone, there was a large net outmigration from Maine in the first half of the 1990s. As labor market conditions improved in the second half of the 1990s, net immigration resumed and the decade ended with a net immigration of about 16,000. The early 2000s recession has not been as severe in Maine as in much of the rest of the nation keeping migration patterns on the positive side.

Population and Components of Change, April 2000 to July 2003

| Area | Year | | Change | | Components of Change | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 2000 | 2003 | Net | Percent | Births | Deaths | Natural Change | Net Migration ¹ |
| New England | 13,922,536 | 14,205,480 | 282,944 | 2.0 | 553,876 | 405,373 | 148,503 | 133,689 |
| Maine | 1,274,923 | 1,305,728 | 30,805 | 2.4 | 43,434 | 40,920 | 2,514 | 28,848 |
| New Hampshire | 1,235,786 | 1,287,787 | 51,901 | 4.2 | 47,194 | 32,188 | 15,006 | 37,082 |
| Vermont | 608,827 | 619,107 | 10,280 | 1.7 | 20,066 | 16,774 | 3,292 | 7,514 |
| Massachusetts | 6,349,097 | 6,433,422 | 84,325 | 1.3 | 265,871 | 185,556 | 80,315 | 5,832 |
| Rhode Island | 1,048,319 | 1,076,164 | 27,845 | 2.7 | 40,114 | 31,964 | 8,150 | 20,573 |
| Connecticut | 3,405,584 | 3,483,372 | 77,788 | 2.3 | 137,197 | 97,971 | 39,226 | 41,354 |

Population and Components of Change, July 2002 to July 2003

| Area | Year | | Change | | Components of Change | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | 2002 | 2003 | Net | Percent | Births | Deaths | Natural Change | Net Migration ¹ |
| New England | 14,134,420 | 14,205,480 | 71,060 | 0.5 | 168,605 | 126,612 | 41,993 | 30,094 |
| Maine | 1,294,894 | 1,305,728 | 10,834 | 0.8 | 13,023 | 12,912 | 111 | 10,814 |
| New Hampshire | 1,274,405 | 1,287,687 | 13,282 | 1.0 | 14,689 | 10,079 | 4,610 | 8,764 |
| Vermont | 616,408 | 619,107 | 2,699 | 0.4 | 5,869 | 5,228 | 641 | 2,161 |
| Massachusetts | 6,421,800 | 6,433,422 | 11,622 | 0.2 | 81,120 | 57,823 | 23,297 | -11,652 |
| Rhode Island | 1,068,326 | 1,076,164 | 7,838 | 0.7 | 12,339 | 10,010 | 2,329 | 5,699 |
| Connecticut | 3,458,587 | 3,483,372 | 24,785 | 0.7 | 41,565 | 30,560 | 11,005 | 14,308 |

¹The natural change and the net migration figures do not match the net change in population due to a statistical residual component which is not shown in the table.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

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